Chapter 34. Penalties

IC 22-4-34-1 Repealed

(Repealed by Acts 1978, P.L.2, SEC.2251.)

IC 22-4-34-2

False statements or representations; failure to disclose; violation of contributions, payments, reports, or records

Sec. 2. An employing unit or other person who makes a false statement or representation knowing it to be false, or who knowingly fails to disclose a material fact, to prevent or reduce the payment of benefits to any individual entitled thereto, or to avoid becoming or remaining subject to this article or to avoid or reduce any contribution or other payment required from an employing unit under this article, or under the employment security law of any other state, or of the federal government or of a foreign government, or who knowingly fails to make any such contributions or other payment or to keep or furnish any reports required under this article or to produce or permit the inspection or copying of records as required under this article, commits a Class C misdemeanor. Each day of a failure constitutes a separate offense.

(Formerly: Acts 1947, c.208, s.3502; Acts 1951, c.295, s.26.) As amended by Acts 1978, P.L.2, SEC.2221.

IC 22-4-34-3

Waiver of rights; encouragement or inducement

Sec. 3. It is a Class C misdemeanor for an employing unit or other person to recklessly encourage or induce any individual to waive or forego any accrued or potential benefit rights under this article. (Formerly: Acts 1947, c.208, s.3503.) As amended by Acts 1978, P.L.2, SEC.2222.

IC 22-4-34-4

Violations

Sec. 4. A person who knowingly violates this article commits a Class C misdemeanor, except as otherwise provided. Each day a violation continues constitutes a separate offense.

(Formerly: Acts 1947, c.208, s.3504.) As amended by Acts 1978, P.L.2, SEC.2223.

IC 22-4-34-5

Subpoenas; disobedience

Sec. 5. A person who knowingly fails to attend and testify or to answer any lawful inquiry or to produce books, papers, correspondence, memoranda, and other records, in obedience to a subpoena of the board, the review board, an administrative law judge, or any duly authorized representative of any of them, commits a Class C misdemeanor. Each day a violation continues constitutes a separate offense.

(Formerly: Acts 1947, c.208, s.3505.) As amended by Acts 1978, P.L.2, SEC.2224; P.L.135-1990, SEC.38.